Post-Conflict Reconstruction

ESSENTIAL TASKS

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Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization United States Department of State

Post-Conflict Reconstruction Essential Tasks

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PREFACE

This is a "living" document. It serves as a tool for planners and will continue to evolve as it is used. The tables in this document catalog the results of interagency working group discussions led by the staff of the State Department's Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (S/CRS) about the requirements to support countries in transition from armed conflict or civil strife to sustaining stability. This document builds on the "Joint CSIS/AUSA Post-Conflict Reconstruction (PCR) Task Framework" from Winning the Peace: An American Strategy for Post-Conflict Reconstruction, edited by Robert C. Orr, and published by CSIS Press in 2004.

We want to acknowledge and reaffirm the thorough research that is reflected in <u>Winning the Peace</u>. It was the baseline S/CRS used at its inception to lead six interagency working groups through a discussion and amplification of the task matrix. As noted in <u>Winning the Peace</u>: "Countries emerge from conflict under differing and unique conditions. Therefore, the priority, precedence, timing, appropriateness, and execution of tasks will vary from case to case" (page 305). We recognize it is unlikely there will be unanimity regarding the assignment of all tasks into their respective short, mid and long-term expectations. We further recognize that while we have attempted to assign priority to the sequencing of tasks, it will greatly depend upon the local environment. Subsequent updates of this document will undoubtedly show revisions of tasks and timelines.

After several months of interagency discussion, we have divided the original CSIS/AUSA task framework into five technical sectors (security, governance and participation, humanitarian assistance and social well-being, economic stabilization and infrastructure, and justice and reconciliation) and significantly expanded the list. In addition, we have identified sectoral tasks that have an infrastructure implication with both a parenthetical (I) preceding the task and gray shading. Essential tasks are divided into *Initial Response* (short-term), *Transformation* (mid-term), and *Fostering Sustainability* (long-term) conceptual phases. While some may believe the list is overly ambitious, its purpose is to provide a menu of issues that should be considered when working in conflict-stricken countries. The task matrix is designed to be a tool for those involved in comprehensive planning, and S/CRS therefore strove for comprehensiveness and clarity in what needs to be planned.

Many tasks are cross-cutting and require planners to reference other sectors. While we have cross-referenced some of the tasks in the matrix, we have intentionally limited the cross-referencing in order to avoid creating a cumbersome planning tool. For example, items with infrastructure implications have been shaded throughout this document. As a result, users of the framework should review tasks in other sectors to ensure issues are considered comprehensively. With experience, we trust future updates will address the interrelationships between tasks more elegantly.

Finally, although S/CRS led this process out of the State Department, the framework is a U.S. Government interagency product. Not only did we rely on interagency staff members to contribute their expertise, we also drew on the depth of experience in their respective parent agencies to bring more thoroughness to this task matrix. We are grateful to all those who contributed.

As a "living" document, we welcome suggestions to improve this tool. Please send your comments to SCRSMatrix@state.gov.

SECURITY

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
Disposition of Armed a	nd Other Security Forces, Intelligence Se	ervices and Belligerents	
Cessation of Hostilities	 Enforce ceasefires Supervise disengagement of belligerent forces Identify and neutralize potential spoilers Negotiate terms for exchange of prisoners of war Engage indigenous forces capable of promoting immediate stability 	 Establish and control buffers, including demilitarized zones Monitor exchange of POWs 	Transfer monitor requirements to indigenous security institutions
Enforcement of Peace Agreements and/or Other Arrangements	 Provide security for negotiations among indigenous belligerents Develop confidence-building measures between indigenous belligerents Conduct counterinsurgency operations 	 Investigate alleged breaches of agreements Support and enforce political, military, and economic terms arrangements Support confidence-building measures amongst belligerents 	 Transfer enforcement requirements to indigenous authorities Support and sustain confidence- building measures
Disposition and Constitution of National Armed Services	 Implement plan for disposition of indigenous armed forces and other national security institutions Identify future roles, missions and structure Vet senior officers and other individuals for past abuses Coordinate and integrate with DDR plans 	 Train and equip indigenous military forces Establish transparent entry, promotion, and retirement systems Establish programs to support civilian oversight of military 	 Provide conventional military assistance programs Establish military-to-military programs with the host country's forces Sustain international support
Disarmament	 Negotiate arrangements with belligerents Establish and enforce weapons control regimes, including collection and destruction 	 Disarm belligerents Reduce availability of unauthorized weapons Collaborate with neighboring countries on weapons flows, including 	 (I) Secure, store, and dispose of weapons Develop indigenous arms control capacity

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
	 Identify international arms dealers Provide reassurances and incentives for disarmed faction Establish monitoring regime 	 apprehension of illegal arms dealers Cooperate with legal authorities to prosecute arms dealers 	
Demobilization	 (I) Establish demobilization camps Ensure adequate health, food provisions, and security for belligerents 	 Identify, gather and disband structural elements of belligerent groups Monitor and verify demobilization Ensure safety of quartered personnel and families 	(I) Decommission camps
Reintegration of Combatants (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION, Employment Generation)	 Design reintegration strategy, including assessment of absorptive capacity of economic and social sectors Provide jobs, pensions or other material support for demobilized forces Coordinate with overall political and economic recovery plans 	Provide job training, health screening, education, and employment assistance for demobilized forces	 Reintegrate ex-combatants into society Provide follow-up services for reintegration
Disposition and Constitution of National Intelligence Service(s)	 Implement plan for disposition of indigenous intelligence services and other national security institutions Identify future roles, missions and structure Vet individuals for past abuses and activities Coordinate and integrate with DDR plans 	 Assist in and monitor the rebuilding and reorganization of official national security institutions Promote civilian control Establish transparent entry, promotion, and retirement systems 	Establish service-to-service programs with the host country's services
Territorial Security			
Border and Boundary Control	 (I) Establish border security, including customs regime to prevent arms smuggling, interdict contraband (i.e., drugs and natural resources), prevent trafficking of persons, regulate immigration and emigration, and establish control over major points of entry 	Train and equip border security personnel	 Begin transfer of border, port and airport control to indigenous actors Ensure air and naval freedom of movement

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
Freedom of Movement	 Establish and disseminate rules relevant to movement Facilitate internal travel of key leaders (I) Dismantle roadblocks and establish checkpoints Regulate air and overland movement Ensure freedom of movement 	Develop indigenous capacity to assure and regulate movement	 Provide full freedom of movement Transfer responsibility to indigenous actors
Identification Issues	 Establish identification regime including securing documents relating to personal identification, property ownership, court records, voter registries, birth certificates and driving licenses 		
Public Order and Safety	/		
Protection of Non- Combatants (See Protection of Indigenous Institutions)	 Protect vulnerable elements of population (refugees, IDP, women, children) Ensure humanitarian aid and security force access to endangered populations and refugee camps 	 Establish and maintain order in refugee camps and population centers Provide interim security programs for at-risk populations 	
Interim Policing	 Perform civilian police functions including investigating crimes and making arrests Supervise incarceration processes and transfer to prison facilities 	 Maintain positive relations with indigenous population Mentor indigenous police forces 	Transfer public security responsibilities to indigenous police force
Controlling Crowds and Disturbances Control	 Control crowds, prevent looting and manage civil disturbances Conduct special police operations requiring formed units, including investigations and arrests 	Maintain positive relations with indigenous populations	Transfer public security responsibilities to indigenous police force
Clearance of UXO (See HUMANITARIAN AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING, Humanitarian Demining)	 Conduct emergency de-mining and UXO removal Conduct mapping and survey exercises of mined areas Mark mine fields 	 Initiate large-scale de-mining and UXO removal operations Promote mine awareness Train and equip indigenous de-mining elements 	Transfer de-mining and UXO removal operations to indigenous actors

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
	 Identify and coordinate emergency requirements Establish priorities and conduct de- mining operations 		
Protection of Indigenous	us Individuals, Infrastructure and Institut	ions	
Private Institutions and Key Leaders	 Protect key political and societal leaders (I) Protect and secure places of religious worship and cultural sites (I) Protect private property and factories 	Create indigenous capacity to protect private institutions and key leaders	
Critical Facilities	 (I) Protect and secure critical infrastructure, natural resources, civil registries, property ownership documents (I) Secure records, storage, equipment and funds related to criminal justice and security institutions 		
Military Facilities	 (I) Identify, secure and protect stockpiles of conventional, nuclear, biological, radiological and chemical materials (I) Secure military depots, equipment, ammunition dumps and means of communication 	Create indigenous capacity to protect military infrastructure	Identify modernization needs and means to achieve them
Public Institutions	 (I) Protect and secure strategically important institutions (e.g., government buildings, museums, religious sites, courthouses, communications, etc.) 	Create indigenous capacity to protect public institutions	
Witness and Evidence Protection	 Locate and safeguard key witnesses, documents and other evidence related to key ongoing or potential U.S. investigations and prosecutions 		

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	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
Protection of Reconstru	uction and Stabilization Personnel and li	nstitutions	
Official Civilian Stabilization and Reconstruction Personnel and Facilities	 (I) Protect government-sponsored civilian stabilization and reconstruction personnel Provide logistical support to sustain them in the field 	Create indigenous capacity to protect government-sponsored civilian stabilization and reconstruction personnel	
Contractor and NGO Stabilization and Reconstruction Personnel and Facilities	 Protect contractor and NGO stabilization personnel and resources Provide logistical support 	Create indigenous capacity to protect contractor and NGO stabilization personnel and resources	
Security Coordination			
International Security Forces	 Develop integrated command, control and intelligence (C2I) and information sharing arrangements between international military, constabulary and civilian police forces Determine rules of engagement; clearly define roles and responsibilities, including custody/transfer of detainees 		
Intelligence Support	Provide integrated intelligence support for international military, constabulary and civilian police forces		
Coordination with Indigenous Security Forces	 Develop coordinated C2I arrangements between international and indigenous security forces 		
International Civilian- Military Coordination	 Develop coordinated military and civilian C2I and information sharing arrangements 		
Regional Security Arrangements	 Negotiate or modify regional security arrangements with all interested parties Negotiate the enhancement of cross border controls and security Consult with neighboring countries on 	Establish mechanisms for implementing regional security arrangements	Monitor compliance with and reinforce arrangements

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Establish a safe and secure environment	Goal: Develop legitimate and stable security institutions	Goal: Consolidate indigenous capacity
	border security plans		
Public Information and	Communications		
Disseminate Security Information	 Identify or establish outlets for international, national, and local news media Utilize media as public information tool to provide factual information and control rumors Issue effective press releases and timely provision of information services as needed in local languages Assist National Transitional Administration and/or National Government to inform public regularly 	 Invest in the development of indigenous capacity Train journalists, expand capacity of outlets, and improve interaction with local population and linkages with the international community 	

GOVERNANCE AND PARTICIPATION

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
Governance			
National Constituting P	rocesses		
National Dialogue	 Establish process at national, regional, and/or local levels to represent views of citizenry, consider political pressures and interests 	 Encourage dialogue at national level to define national identity (citizenship criteria, languages, etc.) 	 Support requirements generated by national dialogue to establish and reinforce a legitimate state
Constitution (See JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION, Legal Reform)	 Work with indigenous actors to establish constitutional commission and determine method of adoption Provide technical and legal advisors with expertise on key issues in constitutional process (regional, ethnic, and religious; division of powers) 	 Foster fair, inclusive process for drafting or reform of constitution Launch public information campaign to promulgate new/revised constitution 	 Ensure adoption of constitution with amendment mechanism Create outlet for popular discussion of impact of new constitution
Transitional Governance	e		
International Transitional Administration	 Determine need for international transitional administration Establish transitional political authority; and interim civil administration, placing advisors into key Ministries and local governments Vet indigenous officials and reconstitute leadership at multiple levels of government (I) Deliver administrative support systems 	 Consult with indigenous leaders in designing future governance system Devolve certain functions to indigenous authorities, building indigenous capacities 	Transfer power to indigenous government through elections or other means (e.g., establishment of international/multinational governing body, hand-over to a transitional authority, restitution of duly elected officials)
National Transitional Administration	Establish rules and realistic timetable for interim national government	 Prepare for transition to permanent national government 	Phase out transitional government in favor of permanent national government

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	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
	 Work with indigenous leaders to recruit individuals to serve on and advise the national transitional government Establish process for passing and amending interim laws and regulations 		through previously decided means
Executive Authority			
Executive Mandate and Structure	 Prioritize government functions Identify unmet institutional needs Determine structure and affordable size of civil service to meet immediate and future needs 	 Reform or establish ministries and independent agencies, including specifying organization, lines of authority, and mission objectives 	 Provide ongoing technical and financial support for institutional development of the public sector Implement civil service reforms
Civil Service Staffing	 Develop transparent process to vet executive officials, civil servants and employees of state owned enterprises and to identify individuals to receive training Encourage members of the diaspora with leadership skills to return to country 	 Review skills of executive officials, civil servants, and employees of state owned enterprises Provide management, technical assistance and training 	 Move towards merit selection of new hires Build indigenous capacity for ongoing professional development Appoint and empower state employees at national and regional levels
Revenue Generation and Management (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Legal and Regulatory Reform)	 Assess mechanism for generating and managing revenue at different levels of government Establish anti-corruption measures for sources prone to misuse, especially extractive industries and state-owned enterprises Coordinate resources across levels of government 	 Implement plans for revenue generation, management and collection, banking, customs, taxation, and financial services Create capacities to manage budget and personnel issues Develop plan to manage revenues from extractive industries 	Provide ongoing technical and financial support to ensure transparent and non- corrupt revenue generation
Government Resources and Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Genera	(I) Establish basic facilities to enable National Transitional Infrastructure Administration to function	 (I) Improve physical infrastructure of executive branch (i.e., buildings, libraries, information systems, and office equipment) 	(I) Establish line-items in budget to sustain physical infrastructure of executive branch

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	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes		
Infrastructure)					
Legislative Strengthenia	ng				
Mandate	 Establish interim legislative process Establish authority of legislative branch to participate in national policy-making process and provide oversight of executive authority 	 Support development of legislature's role in political system, in conflict resolution and national reconciliation processes Develop legislative process and procedures Encourage deliberative processes, coalition building, negotiation and compromise 	 Develop mechanisms to facilitate working relations and resolve disputes between various branches and levels of government Strengthen legislative oversight 		
Citizen Access	 Identify legal, institutional, and political obstacles affecting citizens' input to legislative process 	 Promote citizen access and media coverage of the legislative process Improve communication and interactions between legislators and their constituents 	 Guarantee public right to attend meetings, hearings, and examine records (e.g., through freedom of information acts, open-meeting rules, etc.) 		
Staffing and Training	 Provide training and support for provisional lawmakers 	 Implement training for permanent legislative officials and staff (i.e., lawmaking, representation, oversight, budget, and conflict resolution functions of legislature) 	 Institutionalize training of legislators and staff and civic education Establish programs to assure ongoing supply of skilled legislative staff 		
Resources and Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, General Infrastructure)	Assure the initial lawmaking process is adequately resourced	 Assure adequate resources for transition to a permanent lawmaking body Establish adequate administrative capacity (I) Improve physical infrastructure (i.e., buildings, libraries, information systems, office equipment) 	 Expand administrative systems to foster monitoring and evaluation capabilities for effectiveness (I) Maintain physical infrastructure and information systems. 		
Local Governance	Local Governance				
Local Governance Mandate	 Restore essential local public services Establish mechanisms for local level participation, taking into account history 	 Determine whether decentralization is appropriate, and if so, its scale and form 	Provide for local participation in decision-making and for budgetary transparency and oversight		

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
	 and culture Establish temporary liaison process between national and local governing institutions 	Avoid unnecessary conflict with traditional structures	 Match revenues with responsibilities Institutionalize liaison process between national and local governing structures
Staffing and Training	 Develop transparent process to vet local officials and civil servants Initiate local service delivery training and support 	 Initiate local level strategic planning Devise training for officials and staff Establish performance-based civil service system 	 Institutionalize training of service delivery, local government, and civil society representatives Regularize procedures and standards for staffing
Services, Resources and Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, General Infrastructure)	 Assure resources for personnel, supplies, and equipment to deliver essential local services (I) Identify, rehabilitate, secure, and maintain basic facilities to enable delivery of essential local services 	 Create knowledge base and political consensus for rational fiscal policy Match revenues with responsibilities (I) Do strategic planning and develop capital improvement budgets for local infrastructure (I) Seek consensus on local role in national level infrastructure planning that affects localities 	 Institutionalize monitoring and evaluation capabilities Fine tune revenue and disbursement assignments Ensure access by local governments to market-disciplined national sources of financing
Transparency and Anti-	-Corruption		
Anti-Corruption (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Legal and Regulatory Reform)	 Provide legal advisors and consultants Create mechanisms to curtail corruption across government institutions Design and implement anti-corruption campaign, including education Mainstream anti-corruption efforts into other programs Develop agreement and mechanisms for dealing with past abuses Seek international cooperation to combat corruption 	 Develop laws and administrative procedures promoting accountability and transparency across government institutions and in the private sector Identify and dismantle organized crime networks Empower legal and civil society mechanisms to monitor governmental behavior Foster transparent governing practices in public and private sectors 	 Enforce anti-corruption laws, including removal of corrupt officials Prosecute violators and enforce standards
Oversight	Encourage formation of watchdog organizations in public and private sectors to monitor international and	 Establish legislative protections for indigenous watchdog groups Ensure adequate resources and 	Promote indigenous transparency monitoring presence in public and private sectors

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	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
	national institutions	standing for oversight mechanisms	
Participation			
Elections			
Elections Planning and Execution	 Set realistic timetable, goals, and budget for elections Facilitate indigenous decision on the mode of representation and sequence of elections (national/local) Determine identification requirements for registration/voting Establish independent national electoral commission Establish or verify voter registry 	 Assist national electoral commission in developing appropriate laws, procedures, and rules for election, including security of candidates and ballot box, and in promulgating rules of election Ensure secure and fair election campaign 	 (I) Provide logistical support for elections (ballot boxes, voting stations, etc.) if required Assist national electoral commission in planning and execution of election Promote sustainable election methods and mechanisms
Elections Monitoring	Secure agreements for international and domestic monitoring presence	Recruit and organize indigenous and international election monitoring teams	 Deploy monitoring teams Support development of domestic monitoring and watch dog groups
Elections Outreach	 Enable electoral commission to publicize election timetable and encourage citizen participation Gauge public opinion through polling 	 Disseminate information about electoral process Undertake voter education campaign 	 Make election results widely available to avoid fraud and misperception Institutionalize process for investigation and redress of allegations of electoral malfeasance
Political Parties			
Party Formation	 Support political competition Ensure clear legal status, protections, and regulations of political parties 	 Encourage creation of multiple parties Require transparent and legal funding mechanisms Oversee registration of political parties in accordance with election laws Establish political party code of conduct, including the renunciation of violence and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms 	 Support political activities by backing democracy promotion objectives Link parties to legitimate international counterparts
Party Training	 Identify and assess capabilities of 	 Sponsor workshops and provide 	Facilitate democracy, governance,

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
	potential political party leaders and structures	assistance to develop political parties (i.e., constituency outreach, issue analysis, platform development, media relations, fundraising, voter mobilization, campaign strategy, mediation and conflict resolution)	management, and negotiation skills training for elected representatives and party leaders • Develop leadership skills and encourage candidacies of women and marginalized groups
Civil Society and Media	i		
Civil Society Environment	 Review existing regulations on NGOs and civil society actors Identify and assess civil society actors, their roles in the conflict, membership and capacity 	 Draft or alter statutes establishing legal rights and restrictions of NGOs Educate public officials and the public about the role of civil society 	Encourage enforcement of NGO-related laws
Civic Education	 Establish civic education and public education campaigns to raise awareness and understanding of new political structure, human rights, tolerance and other issues 		Institutionalize civic education into the formal school system
Strengthening Capacity and Partnerships	 Provide support to civil society to deliver services, promote democracy and tolerance, and give voice to concerns of vulnerable populations Encourage inter-group partnerships and community building functions at the local level Link these efforts to national governance initiatives 	 Provide funding, technical assistance, and training on communication skills, transparency, advocacy, tolerance, conflict resolution and capacity building to civil society groups 	 Develop indigenous capacity to advise, fund, and train new indigenous groups Create and strengthen umbrella organizations of NGOs to represent civil society views to the government
Professionalism and Ethics	 Institute short-term training for journalists, editors, government spokespersons, and other media professionals 	 Upgrade university journalism depts. Create journalism programs and internships with universities Develop mid-career media training institutions Add special training for conflict situations to core curricula 	 Improve administration of training institutions Promote free-functioning Media through less dependence on donor or government financial support

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	Goal: Determine governance structure and establish foundation for citizen participation	Goal: Promote legitimate political institutions and participatory processes	Goal: Consolidate political institutions and participatory processes
Development	 Train media managers, advertising department staff, and business consultants Provide small grants and low interest loans for start-ups and/or rebuilding 	 Develop in-country business training and consulting capacity Enhance know-how of local businesses on how to use media ads effectively Improve quality of audience research 	 Develop viable media/ad markets Assure even playing field by privatizing state media or converting them to public service media
	 Develop regulatory environment for use of access to the media Ensure appropriate balance between government and independent media Support monitoring of media rights violations as well as of inflammatory or unprofessional media contents 	i : :	Raise general citizen awareness of importance of independent media
Public Information and	Communications		
Information	 Identify or establish outlets for international, national, and local news media Utilize media as public information tool to provide factual information and control rumors Issue effective press releases and timely provision of information services as needed in local languages Assist National Transitional Administration and/or National Government to inform public regularly 	 Invest in the development of indigenous capacity Train journalists, expand capacity of outlets and improve interaction with local population and linkages with the international community 	

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Refugees and Internally	Displaced Persons (IDPs)		
Displacements	 Ensure humanitarian access to populations in need Assess total food needs for affected populations Determine the reliability of local market channels; assess availability of local supplies to meet needs Be aware of local crop cycles so that local supplies can be used to feed populations and to ensure that food aid deliveries do not interfere with local purchases and markets (I) Assess the adequacy of local physical transport, distribution and storage facilities Estimate food aid needs for affected populations Assess personnel requirements to facilitate the provision of humanitarian needs Provide emergency food, water, sanitation, shelter, and medicine (I) Maintain freedom of movement and ensure borders are open to potential refugees Coordinate with other donors and humanitarian agencies 	(I) Continue to ensure reliable and adequate supply of assistance to population centers; maintain essential services (water, health, education)	Develop and provide economic opportunities and services to support permanent populations
Refugee Assistance	Urge asylum countries to keep borders	Continue to provide humanitarian	When conditions are right, assist in

INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
 open to refugees Establish registration and screening mechanisms Assess total food needs for affected populations Determine the reliability of local market channels; assess availability of local supplies to meet needs Be aware of local crop cycles so that local supplies could be used to feed populations and to ensure that food aid deliveries do not interfere with local purchases and markets (I) Assess the adequacy of local physical transport, distribution and storage facilities Assess personnel requirements to facilitate the provision of humanitarian needs Estimate food aid needs for refugees. (I) Provide humanitarian assistance including emergency food, water, sanitation, shelter, and medicine. Pay special attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, including women, children and the elderly (I) Maintain freedom of movement and ensure borders are open to potential refugees Coordinate with other donors and humanitarian agencies (I) Where no other options exist, establish camps that recognize physical, economic, social, and security considerations 	 assistance as necessary Expand basic services to include education, health education, and, if appropriate, psycho-social programs Create employment programs (I) Support construction of longer-term housing if appropriate Extend assistance to refugee hosting communities Begin to explore possible durable solutions Develop repatriation plans Continue information campaign Link activities to Sphere Project guidelines Assist with resettlement of refugees who may be endangered by landmines in the course of their return to their homes 	voluntary repatriation, local-settlement and/or resettlement of refugees Facilitate and monitor reintegration in country of origin; begin to reduce programs in countries of asylum

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	 Implement information campaign to keep refugees informed Ensure adequate protection and monitoring in the countries of origin and asylum 		
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Assistance	 Ensure freedom of movement to the greatest extent possible Establish registration and monitoring mechanisms Promote traditional coping mechanisms (e.g., homestays) Provide assistance to families and communities hosting IDPs (I) Establish IDP camps if necessary and provide basic humanitarian assistance Assess total food needs for affected populations Determine the reliability of local market channels; assess availability of local supplies to meet needs Ensure that food aid deliveries do not interfere with local production and markets; Track local crop cycles and to the extent feasible, produce food supplies locally Assess the adequacy of local physical transport, distribution and storage facilities. Assess the desirability of contracting commercial facilities. Coordinate with other donors and humanitarian agencies Assess personnel requirements to facilitate the provision of humanitarian 	 Continue provision of protection and assistance to IDPs in camps, homestays and communities (I) Ensure access to basic services, including education and health care Begin to explore long-term solutions including return and reintegration in places of origin or resettlement within the country Assist with resettlement of IDPs who may be endangered by landmines in the course of their return to their home 	 When conditions are right, facilitate and assist return and reintegration of IDPs Support local integration where appropriate Monitor conditions for IDPs after their return

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Refugee and IDP Camp Security	 needs Establish public information campaign to inform IDPs Ensure adequate protection and monitoring Ensure humanitarian aid and security force access to endangered populations and refugee camps 	 Establish and maintain order in refugee camps Provide interim security measures for at-risk populations 	
Trafficking in Persons			
Anti-Trafficking Strategy	 Assess levels of forms of trafficking in persons in region, sub-regions, and country Collect and analyze data to map trafficking levels and routes Establish benchmarks for measuring trafficking Analyze supply and demand factors to gain insight into economic forces that make trafficking attractive Document the extent of trafficking and sexual exploitation in refugee and conflict situations Develop multifaceted and integrated strategy based on prevention of trafficking, protection and assistance for victims, and prosecution of traffickers 	 Develop programs that support and reinforce direct anti-trafficking activities Conduct community education about the risks and dangers of trafficking; conduct awareness campaigns to combat violence against women and promotion of women's rights Educate the private sector about trafficking for child labor Increase income-earning and vocational opportunities for the poor and vulnerable Increase educational opportunities for children and young women within targeted regions or communities where trafficking is prevalent 	
Assistance for Victims	 Provide assistance to victims of trafficking including rescue, shelter, and access to psychological, legal and medical assistance Establish or support victim hotlines Support programs for victims of conflict-related trafficking, including refugees and IDPs 	integration, education, and income generation for trafficking victims	 Continue to support repatriation, counseling, social integration, education, and income generation for trafficking victims Build the capacity of NGOs and faith-based institutions to combat trafficking Link small NGOs fighting trafficking into networks

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	 Partner with non-governmental organizations and faith-based institutions that are fighting trafficking and assisting victims of prostitution, child labor, and all forms of slavery 		 Forge linkages with and among programs that address different aspects of the trafficking process
Anti-Trafficking Legislation	Assess political will to combat trafficking as evidenced by legislative reform and enforcement, prosecution of traffickers, and cooperation with NGOs, faith-based institutions, and governments to prosecute traffickers	 Promote development of anti-trafficking legislation and policies in source, transit, and destination countries through civil society, legislatures, national, regional and local governments, and judicial systems Educate and train judges and prosecutors, law enforcement officials, community workers, youth, and information and formal educators in combating trafficking Engage in policy dialogue with governments Incorporate anti-trafficking into human rights activities Incorporate anti-trafficking into anti-corruption efforts 	 Continue to promote anti-corruption efforts and legislative reform Create enabling policy and legal environments that will facilitate efforts to eliminate trafficking Promote local and national public awareness of the problem
Food Security			
Famine Prevention	conducting livelihood-based food security analyses Disseminate early warning and food security analyses through production of targeted information products Predict the effects of conflict on access to food (e.g., presence of refugees, price of food) Assess serious challenges to response	 Work with decision-makers to use the analyses to provide customized decision-maker support Develop local expertise and ownership through capacity building Assess policy implications on food availability and affect policy reform efforts if necessary 	
Emergency Food Relief	 Conduct rapid food and nutrition 	 Collaborate with international and local 	 Phase out emergency relief

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Food Market Response	assessments with particular attention to: (i) market prices, channels and infrastructure; and (ii) local agricultural production of basic food stuffs, including the harvest cycle Estimate total food needs Coordinate with other donors and humanitarian agencies (I) Assess the adequacy of local physical transport, distribution and storage facilities Secure emergency food aid distribution channels Deliver emergency food (including therapeutic feeding) to most vulnerable populations (I) Supply adequate storage facilities to prevent food contamination Identify existing markets including market interferences, such as		Transition to traditional food aid programs (but not at the expense of domestic production) Continue to use government resources to promote public needs
	 bottlenecks and failures (monopolies, cartels, policy interferences) Identify crop and harvest cycles and traditional trade patterns Conduct market surveys/assessments (I) Assess weather conditions, transportation networks, and storage facilities 	 Ensure that food aid deliveries do not disturb local markets or create disincentives to local production To the extent possible, procure locally Assist Ministry of Trade to liberalize trade policies 	Consider private-public investment partnerships
Shelter and Non-Food	Relief		
Non-Food Relief Distribution	 Conduct rapid non-food needs assessments (I) Secure emergency non-food relief distribution channels Deliver emergency non-food items 	 Collaborate with international and local relief actors to implement distribution programs Prevent and punish theft and misappropriation of relief resources 	Phase out emergency relief distributions

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	 (plastic sheeting, sundries, blankets, etc.) to most vulnerable populations Protect non-food distribution network (I) Supply adequate storage facilities 	 Re-assess distribution programs Channel aid to promote indigenous market activities 	
Shelter Construction	 (I) Provide emergency shelter for immediate needs (I) Develop housing development strategy to address refugees/IDPs as well as reintegration of ex-combatants (I) Link Cash-For-Work activities to jump-start affected economies 	 (I) Repair existing housing stock (I) Establish standards for housing construction and development using Sphere Project guidelines as appropriate (I) Clear devastated housing and assess damage (I) Provide transitional shelter that links relief and development concerns 	(I) Construct affordable housing
Humanitarian Demining	1		
Mine Awareness	 Teach people how to recognize, avoid, and inform demining authorities of the presences of land mines. Focus efforts on children and young males Utilize a variety of materials and media to convey important messages Be sensitive to the cultural mores of the population (e.g., have women train women in Muslim societies) 		
Mine Detection	 Conduct a landmine impact survey to determine the nature and extent of the landmine problem: identify broad areas within the country where mines exist and estimate the extent of the problem. Demarcate mined areas Note the number and types of mines found within the area 		
Mine Clearance		Employ a "train-the-trainer" approach to assist in clearing landmines. Train an initial team of host country personnel in	

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Survivor Assistance	 Treat initial injuries Develop survivor assistance strategy Assist with settlement and resettlement of refugees and IDPs who may be endangered by landmines in the course of flight from their homes and subsequent return 	mine clearance techniques, including medical evacuation procedures in the event of a demining accident Leave mines in their location. Mark and destroy mines Assess mine clearance operations through quality assurance processes Assess needs for prosthetic limbs in population Address psycho-social needs of the victim and family resulting from landmine injuries	Provide long-term treatment and prosthetics to landmine survivors
Public Health			
Potable Water Management	 (I) Ensure proper quantity of drinking water 	 (I) Evaluate water sources to meet needs and protect against contamination (I) Construct water treatment and distribution facilities 	 (I) Build indigenous capacity to deliver clean drinking water, sanitation and manage wastewater
Sanitation and Waste Water Management	 (I) Ensure proper sanitization, purification and distribution of drinking water (I) Provide interim sanitation, wastewater and waste disposal services 	 (I) Support indigenous waste and wastewater management capacity (I) Develop geographic plan of action for waste and wastewater management (I) Construct wastewater collection and treatment facilities 	 (I) Expand regular waste management activities to rural areas
Medical Capacity	to deal with emergency health problems (e.g., disease, infection, wounds)	 Provide sufficient external medical support while integrating indigenous expertise 	 Modernize medical equipment and solidify public health sector Build capacity for local administration of clinics; transfer administration of clinics to indigenous actors
Local Public Health	 (I) Evaluate need for new clinics 	(I) Open clinics	 (I) Maintain and enlarge new or

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	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Clinics Hospital Facilities	 (I) Repair and rebuild clinics (I) Evaluate need for new hospitals (I) Repair and rebuild hospitals 	(I) Open hospitals	 restored clinics (I) Expand hospitals to provide specialized care for greater numbers (I) Maintain and enlarge new or restored hospitals
Human Resources Development for Health Care Workforce	Recruit doctors, nurses, and staff and community health workers	Train medical and public health care providers	 Build capacity for local administration of clinics Transfer administration of clinics to indigenous actors
Health Policy and Financing	Evaluate cost and efficiency of health care system to ensure basic health care needs are being met	Develop strategy for the provision of effective health care to the greatest number of people, taking into account budget constraints	
Prevention of Epidemics	Prevent epidemics through immediate vaccinations	 Establish vaccination and screening programs to deal with potential epidemics (especially in refugee camps) through local clinics Establish epidemiology and surveillance programs 	Institutionalize countrywide vaccination programs to prevent infectious disease
HIV/AIDS	 Assess HIV/AIDS prevalence especially in most vulnerable populations (e.g., IDPs, refugees, military, peacekeepers) Consider immediate preventative measures 	Develop HIV/AIDS programmatic response as necessary	
Nutrition	 Assess chronic and acute malnutrition Set up therapeutic feeding centers as necessary for most vulnerable children (e.g., under 5) Provide vitamin A supplements to mothers and children 	 Continue general population assessment Establish necessary nutrition programs 	
Reproductive Health	 Assess emergency care needs (e.g., transportation, birthing facilities) Provide family planning to most vulnerable population segments 	 Train birth attendants Provide antenatal and postpartum care Focus care on neonatal health 	

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Environmental Health	 (I) Identify most dangerous public health hazards and isolate from public when possible (I) Safeguard/eliminate most dangerous health hazards 	 Continue to assess for most serious environmental hazards (e.g., lead, mercury, dioxin) Establish environmental treatment programs 	
Community Health Education	 Support a public information campaign to educate population about crisis- induced health risks Obtain medical educational materials 	 Develop multi-sectoral community-based programs geared to identify, prevent, and reduce health risks Build community confidence and trust in ability of government to provide services through increased community participation in civil society organizations such as PTAs and community health committees 	 Implement short-term and long-term health care education programs, including family planning and HIV/AIDS education Use multi-sectoral approaches, e.g., micro-enterprise development with health education
Education			
Human Resources	 (I) Reopen schools as quickly as possible Use them to reach civil populace with programs 	 Identify and recruit teachers and administrators Register school-aged population; create equal opportunity education policy 	Train teachers and administrators
Education—Schools	 (I) Evaluate need for new schools (I) Build and repair schools Obtain educational materials 	Open schools	 (I) Maintain and enlarge new or restored schools
Education—Universities	 (I) Evaluate need for new universities (I) Build and repair universities Obtain educational materials 	Open universities	 (I) Maintain and enlarge new or restored universities
Curriculum		 Develop curriculum that respects diversity 	 Distribute curriculum and supporting teaching materials
Literacy Campaign	 Survey literacy levels and linguistic groups Develop literacy campaign 	Conduct literacy campaign	 Institutionalize opportunities for adult education to sustain efforts of literacy campaign
Social Protection			
Social Protection	 Launch program for social protection 	Launch domestic violence awareness	

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	and empowerment of vulnerable populations (women, war widows, orphans/street children, sick, elderly, veterans, etc.)	programs; program for youth (sports, culture, etc.)	
Assessment, Analysis a	and Reporting		
Humanitarian and Social Well-being Assessment, Analysis and Reporting (Also see each subsection above for specific sectoral information needs)		Continue to analyze information in context; relate to other thematic information; evaluate issues and responses; make projections about the future; recommend policies and actions	Train host country officials and build capacity of local emergency preparedness institutions

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Provide for emergency humanitarian needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	projections about the future; recommend policies and actions		
Census	 Establish policy dialogue with national planning leaders to plan national census Establish partnership with UN agencies to garner additional donor support 	Provide technical and financial assistance to national government to plan, conduct, analyze and report census results	
Land Registers	 Establish policy dialogue with national planning leaders to develop land registration records Establish partnership with UN agencies to garner additional donor support 	Provide technical and financial assistance to national government to plan, conduct, analyze and report census results	
Public Information and	d Communications		
Disseminate Humanitarian and Social Well-Being Information	 Identify or establish outlets for international, national, and local news media Utilize media as public information tool to provide factual information and control rumors Issue effective press releases and timely provision of information services as needed in local languages Assist National Transitional Administration and/or National Government to inform public regularly 	 Invest in the development of indigenous capacity Train journalists, expand capacity of outlets and improve interaction with local population and linkages with the international community 	

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Economic Stabiliza	tion		
Employment Generation	n		
Public Works Jobs (See SECURITY, Reintegration)	 (I) Design initiatives to provide immediate employment, soliciting projects ideas from local communities (I) Create opportunities for young males, including food for work 	(I) Implement public works projects	(I) Rationalize public works projects with long-term development program
Micro and Small Enterprise Stimulation	Assess skills deficiencies	 Assess market opportunities for particular skills Create opportunities for vocational education 	
Skills Training and Counseling	Assess and determine immediately employable labor force for appropriate critical and emergency needs	Organize and mobilize local and foreign assistance necessary to initiate training and development of vital skills	
Monetary Policy			
Central Bank Operations	 Assess capability of Central Bank to conduct essential operations such as make domestic payments and settlements, make int'l payments, prepare balance sheet, issue letters of credit if Central Bank role is required, reconcile and report on Treasury accounts Initiate immediate capacity in Central Bank to conduct essential Central Bank operations 	 Develop institutional capacity to perform on-going central bank operations (e.g., reserve management) Conduct Central Bank audit Prepare Central Bank Law to ensure central bank independence Strengthen bank prudential and supervisory oversight using best practices. (See Banking Sector) 	 Ensure Central Bank staff have been trained and have the institutional capacity to manage on-going central bank operations Ensure legal framework is approved

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY	
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program	
	 Assess need for revising Central Bank Law Review/prepare bank licensing regulations 			
Macro-Policy and Exchange Rates (See Fiscal Policy and Governance)	 Begin dialogue with policy makers to identify priorities and assess capacity to undertake basic macro and exchange rate policies Develop basic monetary policy and take needed steps to stabilize prices and manage inflation (i.e., set up currency auction) Develop credible exchange rate policy, review currency status and take needed steps to ensure credibility (i.e., prepare for new currency if needed) 	economic program (e.g., T-Bills, currency auctions)	 Ensure that sufficient institutional capacity and trained staff exist to manage monetary policy within macroeconomic policy framework Ensure there is a stable exchange rate regime and policy instruments to support it 	
Monetary Audit	 Determine skill capacity of key central bank individuals, and if necessary facilitate return of diaspora Identify audit capacity of relevant institution Determine baseline for audit 	 Enhance government ability to absorb and administer donor funds Audit Central Bank 	Develop funding capacity for long-term institution-building	
Monetary Statistics	 Survey statistical capabilities and begin collecting key statistics Set up statistical unit within the Central Bank 	 Develop capabilities of statistical unit within the Central Bank and other key Ministries to ensure basic monetary, fiscal, and other economic data are available 	Ensure training is available to develop long-term statistical capability	
Fiscal Policy and Governance				
Fiscal and Macro- Economic Policy	Begin dialogue with policy makers to identify priorities and assess capacity to undertake basic fiscal policy	program	 Institutionalize capacity to manage on- going fiscal situation within macro- economic program (e.g., develop long- 	
(See Macro Policy and	 undertake basic fiscal policy Assess immediate fiscal balance and 	programSet up staff policy unit to analyze	economic program (e.g., develop for term fiscal targets)	

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Exchange Rates)	financing gap Take steps to close fiscal gap	statistics and prepare policy options for macro-economic program	
Treasury Operations	 Reestablish government payment mechanisms to pay recurrent and emergency expenditures Establish simple and reliable capacity to process payments, and to record and report payments Identify capacity to absorb and administer grants and foreign funds Initiate simple and reliable system to manage grants and foreign assistance 	 Institutionalize financial management and treasury payment and budget execution system Develop chart of accounts Develop capacity to manage grants and foreign assistance (I) Improve training and IT for financial reporting and management of expenditure and revenue Strengthen government payment mechanisms Determine appropriate distribution system 	 Institutionalize improvements in treasury operations, payments and budget execution Ensure sufficient trained staff exist to implement on-going responsibilities
Budget	 Develop budget Rationalize revenues and expenditures and establish priorities 	 Develop and implement a budgetary process, including input from line ministries Create capacity to manage budget and personnel issues 	 Institutionalize process to develop budget and ensure sufficient trained staff exist to manage on-going budget processes
Public Sector Investment	 (I) Prioritize public investment needs Develop a plan to allocate resources Pay civil service arrears Determine structure and affordable size of civil service to meet ongoing and future needs Strengthen ethics regulations 	 (I) Invest in critical projects neglected by the private sector (i.e., large-scale investment in education, health care, electricity, mining, oil, and public transportation) Select and train indigenous civil servants Create civil service reform commission Establish transparent entry, promotion, and retirement systems to ensure professionalism and prevent discrimination 	 Continue to use government resources to promote public needs (I) Consider private-public investment partnerships Implement civil service reforms; appoint and empower civil servants at national and regional levels Create mechanisms to monitor and report on corruption by government officials
Revenue Generation,	 Identify tax structure and sources of 	 Implement plans for revenue 	 Implement strategy for improved tax

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Tax Administration	 revenue Design an efficient tax structure with a clear collection policy Manage public accounts 	generation, customs taxation	audit, collection and enforcement
Customs Reform, Enforcement (See <i>Trade</i> , Trade Structure)	 Assess customs revenues and efficiencies and weaknesses of customs service Identify immediate physical and capacity barriers to import administration Take steps to open borders in a way that reduces incentives for corruption Review and make recommendations on tariffs 	 Ensure incentives in place to conduct efficient and non-corrupt customs service Simplify the country's customs code for ease of administration for importers with low risk profile for evasion and smuggling Assess magnitude of non-official international trade, and implications for revenues and economic activity particularly as it affects specific regions of the country or specific types of merchandise Undertake the training of customs personnel necessary to administer customs laws consistently nationwide Establish laws and a legal structure that ensure accountability of the customs administration and the importing community Expand port and border crossing capabilities with a view to administering higher volumes of trade 	(I) Build an integrated, nationwide customs administration capable of minimizing corruption, protecting the rights of importers and foreign exporters, collecting the expected revenue from lower—but consistently applied—customs duties, and encouraging (through greater efficiency) the routing of trade through legal rather than illicit channels
Tax Policy	 Determine the efficacy of alternative short-term tax policies (i.e., tax holiday) Identify and implement ST measures to increase revenue as appropriate – cognizant of effects on war torn population 	 Rationalize tax policy to provide tax revenue and redraft necessary tax laws to increase efficiency in revenue collection Determine level of tax rates Evaluate collection rates of tax authorities 	Approve and implement long-term tax policies

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Fiscal Audit	 Identify audit capacity of relevant institution Determine base line data for audit Create or strengthen compliance laws 	 Create appropriate legal framework for accountable government operations (procurement, expenditures, etc.) Audit government accounts 	 Implement a functioning and transparent auditing system Ensure sufficient trained staff to carry out sustainable audit process
General Economic Pol	licy		
Strategy/Assessment	 Survey economic situation (needs assessment), including assessment of absorptive capacity of economic and social sector, financial imbalances, and real sector distortions Formulate assistance strategy in close cooperation with national government /indigenous actors and international community (I) Identify priority sectors for reconstruction and rehabilitation, focusing on the most urgent requirements 	 Finalize and implement plan to facilitate economic revival Negotiate appropriate IMF program to develop framework for economic reform and identify supporting technical assistance Develop capacity of policy units in MOF, Central Bank and in private sector to analyze situations and develop policy options 	policy analysis capability Continue to strengthen relations with
Prices and Subsidies	 Evaluate subsidized sectors, industries, and firms Prepare recommendation and timetable on elimination of subsidies and price controls 	cost to government and impact on	Eliminate subsidy distortions in the economy
International Financial Assistance—Donor Coordination	 Establish relations with international donor community Address constraints to engagement with IFI community, (i.e., USG legislative sanctions) and take steps to become a member if not already Assist national government in formulating recovery plan Develop mechanism for donor and incountry coordination 	 Negotiate agreement between indigenous authorities and donors concerning targets of aid and terms of aid conditionality Harmonize/streamline donor reporting requirements Create monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track delivery and measure aid impact 	 Reschedule or forgive debts, as appropriate, and resume repayments of rescheduled and post-cut-off-date debts Monitor status of contributions and implementation Target aid to reinforce national development priorities

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	 Complete needs assessment Hold donor conferences to mobilize resources 		
Public Sector Institutions (See Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investment)	 (I) Identify operational capacity, including physical structure and security 	Establish ministries and independent agencies, including specifying organization and lines of authority	Provide ongoing technical support for institutional development of the public sector
Financial Sector			
Banking Operations	 If banking sector operational, start up commercial banking operations, i.e., open LOC mechanism and trade credits to reintegrate into the international financial community If banking sector operational, ensure capacity for bank payments and settlements (I) Evaluate condition of banks and determine medium-term strategy for operations 	 Implement medium-term banking strategy Start-up or continue transparent and commercially viable bank operations Review non-performing loan portfolio for bankrupt banks and decide how to address bank losses 	 If commercial banks are insolvent, address long-term banking sector problems License new commercially viable banks
Banking Regulations and Oversight	Evaluate the regulatory framework Review and prepare bank licensing standards and procedures	 Begin bank licensing process to ensure commercially viable private banks have access to the market Set up supervisory and regulatory framework for banks Prepare other prudential banking standards (related parties, capital/asset ratios, etc.) Recruit and train regulators Prepare manuals and standards for onsight and off-sight bank inspections Initiate inspections 	 Institutionalize regulatory system to govern financial transactions by banks Enforce banking regulations Monitor banking transactions Emphasize transparency in banking system to prevent corruption and enhance economic stability
Banking Law	 Review/prepare banking law and 	 Revise and rewrite banking law if 	Support implementation of banking law

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	determine viability vis-à-vis international standards	needed to accommodate structure of existing banking sector	in accordance with international standards
Bank Lending	 Provide immediate credit including access to micro and SME lending Ensure standard banking practices to approve loans are part of early credit programs 	 Develop on-going credit programs including access to micro and SME lending Initiate savings programs as a source of funds for lending 	 Expand long-term savings programs as a source of funds for credit programs Institutionalize micro enterprise financing as a par of banking system and ensure it is under umbrella of regulatory framework
Asset and Money Laundering	 Freeze accounts of combatants Block international access of overseas accounts, money laundering 	Trace assets and remit back to the government	
Non-Banking Sector		 Evaluate the needs for insurance, equities, and non-bank credit sources Facilitate creation of private insurance sector 	Develop non-bank financial institutions as appropriate for the country
Stock and Commodity Markets		 Assess feasibility of equity markets as a way to increase investment resources as alternative to debt Assess feasibility of stock markets as way to facilitate privatization 	Create conditions conducive to formation of stock and commodity markets
Debt			
Debt Management	 Evaluate external position vis-à-vis external and domestic creditors and clear arrears, where possible Establish short-term and MLT debt strategy 	 Creation of control system for effective debt management Seek necessary Balance of Payment (BOP) support from international community 	Develop long-term sustainable debt strategy
Arrears Clearance	 Conduct inventory of multilateral and bilateral arrears to creditors Develop arrears clearance strategy (i.e., multilateral fund, debt forgiveness) 	Make necessary payments to creditors	
Trade			
Trade Structure	 Evaluate tariffs, tax structures and 	Continue to evaluate viability of	Foster economic integration through

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
(See Fiscal Policy and Governance, Customs Reform & Enforcement)	 barriers to trade Reduce restrictions on imports that hinder access to goods for small business and investors 	reducing tariffs, taxes, and barriers to trade	local, regional, and global organizations
Trade Facilitation	 Open or maintain LOC mechanisms and trade credits to trade critical goods Set trade priorities and explore new trade opportunities Initiate dialogue between country economic team and international actors responsible for granting preferential trading status 	and trade groups to develop non-	 Increase export diversification to enhance economic stability Seek accession into regional or global trade organizations
Market Economy			
Private Sector Development (See Legal & Regulatory Reform, Competition Policy)	 (I) Assess the depth of the private sector, including weakness of the goods and service sector and its distribution channels (I) Identify obstacles to private sector development (i.e., barriers to entry, high import taxes, import restrictions, lack of business credit, lack of power, telecommunications or transport, non-repatriation of profits) Take immediate steps to remove or counter these obstacles where possible Jumpstart small-scale private sector entrepreneurs through grants and loans to micro-entrepreneurs and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) 	 development Ensure no unfair or unusual restrictions on entry into (i.e., monopoly) and exit from market (i.e., bankruptcy law) Ensure non-preferential access to markets Strengthen private sector through contracting/out-sourcing 	 Establish a business environment for long-term growth Offer risk protection to facilitate sustained investment Promote business growth through regulatory streamlining and sound tax policy Facilitate the growth of the real sector through development of business associations, think thanks, etc. Develop a business strategy/plan for a diversified economy
Small and Micro- enterprise Regime	Identify constraints to small business development and take steps to remove them where possible in the short-term	Develop strategy for removing obstacles to small business development and implement the	Working with IFC and other institutions, explore option to develop micro- enterprise/micro credit entity

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Privatization	Assess impact of State Owned Enterprises (SOE) on fiscal balance to determine whether fiscal drain or resource loss from unproductive firms can be offset through some type of privatization	 strategy Assess need for assistance program for small development programs— (technical and financial) Support development of business associations Design and draft legal framework for small business development Help identify funding sources and implement priority projects Assessment of SOEs and their fiscal impact Develop a strategy for privatization of loss-making enterprises, as necessary Address how to handle losses from SOES (MOF/CB) Assess contribution of privatization to jumpstarting new industries (the creation of new firms from resources available from closing down old firms may support job creation) If privatizing and if results in job loss, ensure that social safety net can support transition from losing old firms to starting-up new firms 	Ensure legal and regulatory frameworks support privatization
Natural Resources and Environment	 (I) Assess and secure access to valuable natural resources Initiate process for addressing and resolving resource ownership and access issues (I) Conduct national environmental survey 	 Prevent capture of proceeds from natural resources and commodities by faction(s) Establish mechanism to ensure transparency in extractive industries Stop illicit trade in natural resources and develop governance mechanisms and incentives to bring trade into market 	 Rationalize national resource policies with long-term economic development strategies Diversify economy to reduce over-dependence on single commodities Develop capacity to enforce environmental protection provisions and combat environmental crime

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
		 Impose penalties on those that plunder resources (I) Conduct geological survey (I) Promote development of natural resources to attract potential investors Establish environmental protection and regulatory mechanisms 	 (I) Promote integrated watershed management Draft and adopt specific environmental standards for industry and agriculture
Legal and Regulatory I	Reform		
Property Rights	 Evaluate existing laws pertaining to land rights, registration of the property, and collateralization of movable and immovable property Take immediate steps where needed to establish process to resolve property rights issues 	 Establish procedure to resolve property rights for land and subterranean resources Draft laws and codes to establish or strengthen property rights including customary or traditional concepts where appropriate Establish process to reconcile and address claims of expropriations Adopt appropriate laws, regulations, and codes 	Ensure equitable implementation of laws, regulations, and codes
Business/Commercial Law	 Evaluate restrictions on trade, commerce, and open market operations Evaluate existing laws pertaining to commercial and business operations 	 Design laws and regulations to provide incentives for economic growth and development Streamline businesses' administrative requirements for entry Reform business laws, accounting/reporting practices (e.g., bankruptcy, collateralization of assets) to encourage foreign and domestic investment Evaluate and develop competition policy 	 Implement laws and regulations, including provisions to protect intellectual property rights Create and initiate framework for privatization of appropriate public assets
Labor	Evaluate existing laws pertaining to labor rights	Design laws and regulations to protect labor rights, including workplace safety,	 Implement and enforce labor laws and regulations

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
		minimum wage, child labor and union rights provisions	 Promote management-labor dispute mechanisms
Economic Legal Reform	 Review civil and commercial codes Determine relevance of enforcement mechanisms Retract necessary sanctions restrictions Evaluate legal framework Evaluate contract obligations with international financial community 	 Draft and promulgate revisions Analyze applicability of codes to foster economic growth (e.g., effectiveness of courts and enforcement) Develop codes to foster economic growth and development Determine the viability of intellectual property rights, foreign direct investment allowances and standards as they pertain to the trade laws Design laws that are conducive to an open market trade regime and a responsible tariff structure Design and revise laws to take into consideration domestic and foreign contractual agreements 	
Competition Policy	Assess market for obvious problems with legal and regulatory framework for free market environment	 Ensure regulatory framework allows free entry and exit in market, non-discriminatory pricing and access to markets, credible bankruptcy laws, etc. Assess whether certain groups receive preferential access to government contracts, licenses, whether donor funds that distort the market and develop transparent approach (i.e., war lords, military budget) 	
Public Utilities and Resources Regulation (See INFRASTRUCTURE)	 (I) Assess policy, governance and regulatory framework to rebuild utilities, power, mining, and other key infrastructure and facilities 	Review and revise as necessary policies for pricing, distribution, concessions, etc., of sectors	
Economic Enforcement and Anti-Corruption	Identify incentives to reduce corruption	Design and implement anti-corruption	Development and implement

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
(See Fiscal Policy and Governance)	 Assess threat/existence of corruption in political system Identify drivers of corruption Develop laws promoting anti-corruption, accountability and transparency within government and private sector Create mechanisms to curtail corruption, including special prosecutors, witness and judge protection, and ethics norms 	 Enforce anti-corruption laws, including removal of corrupt officials Develop and implement enforcement 	 enforcement mechanisms Prosecute violators and enforce standards Seek international cooperation to combat corruption Dismantle organized crime networks
Agricultural Developme			
Agricultural Land and Livestock	 (I) Secure existing post-harvest storage facilities to prevent spoilage and looting of harvested crops Establish a process to determine land ownership, if disputed (e.g., if internally displaced person (IDP) claims to own land) Estimate crop production, mix, and input adequacy Assess current land distribution, and the degree of market integration Estimate farm income and poverty level Identify constraints to production Assess health, diversity, and number of animals Keep core reproductive group alive through water and/or fodder provision 	 Improve soil fertility through use of mineral and organic fertilizers Increase usage of various soil management techniques to improve soil moisture retention and water use efficiency in irrigation (I) Develop programs to address degradation through reforestation (example: reforestation/economic development through provision of income generating activities in Afghanistan) 	 (I) Improve design and maintenance of rural farm-to-market roads (I) Establish and implement protocols for rural road construction near rivers (I) Establish simple methods for rural road improvement and maintenance by communities and municipalities Develop proper forest management practices Establish grades and standards and food safety procedures for livestock for domestic use and export Improve rangeland management techniques through training of ministry staff and community leaders

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	Destock if appropriate	 Identify the role of women in agriculture Provide veterinary services Restock if appropriate Establish sanitary practices and procedures 	
Agricultural Inputs	 (I) Rebuild small scale irrigation systems and use technologies for collecting rainwater (I) Identify critical points if emergency watershed protection is needed (I) Determine agricultural needs within a watershed (I) Locate significant sources of sediment (I) Determine if land is a flood risk Identify agricultural time lines and necessary inputs according to the agricultural calendar Supply appropriate seeds, tools and other production inputs to farmers in affected region(s) (e.g., fertilizer, fuel, pesticide, equipment, etc.) 	 Determine cost-effectiveness of different irrigation plans (I) Improve irrigation engineering (I) Provide income generating activities to rebuild watersheds and irrigation systems (I) Promote bioengineering, such as the use of natural materials for stream bank stabilization Select crops and pasture grasses most appropriate for seasonal water availability while still yielding financial return (I) Protect water sources through tree planting, fencing, and community agreement on restriction of activities near water sources or managed grazing on common pasture lands 	 (I) Improve drainage during road construction to reduce excessive runoff Ensure Ministry staff is trained in maintenance of irrigation systems Use extension agents to train local farmers in soil and water management and irrigation techniques Improve crop production through Integrated Pest Management or use of improved seeds Follow standards for phytosanitary food crops Support longer-term breeding programs to diversify and rebuild locally adapted lines of important food security crops
Agricultural Policy and Financing	 Identify policy makers in the agricultural, natural resources and the environment areas and discuss their priorities for their respective sectors Identify existing Ministry officials in the country or who have fled and are willing to return to their home Rehabilitate physical structures Establish grant programs for all aspects of agricultural development 	 Promote diversification of agriculture and livestock as well as supporting service sectors Increase human capacity of public sector agricultural institutions (e.g., research, extension, information and statistics, crop protection, veterinary service, food safety) 	 Develop land reform plan Implement land reform measures Ensure equal access and land (quality) distribution for minorities, women, and poor Train Ministry staff in country and through international exchanges in the latest scientific and research data Participate in university, private and public exchange programs

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
	 Ensure equal access by minorities, women and poor 		Establish financial (credit) services for crop and livestock production and marketing
Agricultural Distribution (See HUMANITARIAN AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING, Food Security)	Channel food aid to promote market activities	 (I) Establish transportation and distribution networks, including farm—to-market roads Support the provision of financial services to the domestic transport sector to facilitate movement of agricultural products to markets Initiate collection of public good market information, commodity grading and statistics system 	 Re-establish and facilitate market-oriented domestic food production Improve food safety systems to facilitate agricultural trade Promote private sector investments in production, processing, transportation, and marketing Establish public-private partnerships to promote agricultural trade
Social Safety Net			
Pension System	 Assess existing pension systems for government, and parastatal employees Assess capability of government to pay pensions or reduce pension arrears if applicable 	 Design or reconfigure pension system based on agreed criteria and ability of new government to support them Assess pension systems for private sector employees 	Secure funding stream and institutionalize pension system
Social Entitlement Funds	• • •		Ensure programs are sustainable
Women's Issues		 Identify legal and de facto barriers to women's full participation including property rights, land tenure, etc. 	

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
Infrastructure			
Transportation			
Transportation Sector Policy and Administration (See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments; and, Regulatory Reform)	 Assess overall condition of national transportation infrastructure Determine and prioritize essential infrastructure programs and projects that reflect a balance of security, stabilization, and economic reconstruction Establish policies to support transportation priorities 	 Develop regional and national transportation plans Develop partnerships with local organizations to meet community needs and increase local capacity to develop and maintain transportation critical infrastructure 	 Develop a national transportation system that links key nodal infrastructure Implement transportation programs and projects
Airports Infrastructure (See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments; and, Regulatory Reform)	 Assess condition of existing airport facilities Construct expedient repairs or build new facilities to support security and stabilization and to facilitate re- establishment of commerce 	Develop regional and national aviation transportation plans	 Implement programs and projects for sustainable airport operations
Roads Infrastructure (See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; and, Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments)	 Assess condition of existing roads and bridge facilities Construct expedient repairs or build new facilities to support security and stabilization and to facilitate re- establishment of commerce 	Develop municipal, regional, and national road transportation plans	 Implement programs and projects for sustainable roads, highways, bridges, and tunnels operations
Railway Infrastructure (See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments; and, Regulatory Reform)	 Assess condition of existing railway facilities Construct expedient repairs or build new facilities to support security and stabilization and to facilitate reestablishment of commerce 	Develop municipal, regional, and national railway transportation plans	 Implement programs and projects for sustainable intra and intercity railway and terminal operations
Ports and Waterway Infrastructure	 Assess condition of existing coastal and inland ports, harbors, and waterways facilities 	Develop regional and national port and waterway transportation plans	 Implement programs and projects for sustainable port and waterway operations

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
(See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments; and, Regulatory Reform)	 Construct expedient repairs or build new facilities to support security and stabilization and to facilitate re- establishment of commerce 		
Telecommunications			
Telecommunications Policy and Administration (See Regulatory Reform)	 Assess overall condition of national telecommunications infrastructure Determine and prioritize essential infrastructure programs and projects that reflect a balance of security, stabilization, and economic reconstruction Establish policies to support telecommunications priorities 	 Develop regional and national telecommunication plans Develop partnerships with local organizations to meet community needs and increase local capacity to develop and maintain energy critical infrastructure 	Develop national telecommunications system
Telecommunication	Assess condition of existing	Develop regional and national	Implement telecommunications
Infrastructure	telecommunications facilities	telecommunications plans	programs and projects
Energy			
Fossil Fuels Production and Distribution (See Employment Generation, Public Work Jobs; Fiscal Policy and Governance, Public Sector Investments; Trade; and, Regulatory Reform)	 Assess overall condition of national energy infrastructure Determine and prioritize essential infrastructure programs and projects that reflect a balance of security, stabilization, and economic reconstruction Establish policies to support energy priorities 	Develop regional and national energy plans	Develop national energy infrastructure system
Electrical Power Sector (See Regulatory Reform)	Assess condition of existing power generation and distribution facilities	Develop national power grid plans that encompass generation to delivery	Implement electrical power programs and projects
Energy Infrastructure (See Regulatory Reform)	Assess condition of existing natural resources conversion and distribution facilities, and power generation and distribution facilities	 Develop energy investment plans Develop partnerships with local organizations to meet community needs and increase local capacity to develop 	Invest in energy programs and projects that support national energy priorities

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Respond to immediate needs	Goal: Establish foundation for development	Goal: Institutionalize long-term development program
		and maintain energy critical infrastructure	
General Infrastructure			
Engineering and Construction	Assess condition of existing facilities that are integral for effectively implementing other post-conflict sector essential tasks (e.g., fire and police stations, border checkpoints, IDP camps and shelters)	Construct facilities that restore and promote overall indigenous governance, commerce, and social well-being	
Municipal Services	 Assess condition of existing local, municipal facilities that provide essential services to local population. Construct expedient repairs or new facilities to support restoration of stability and normalcy to local populations (e.g., schools, medical clinics, municipal buildings) 	 Construct facilities that restore and promote local, indigenous governance, commerce, and social well-being Develop partnerships with local organizations to meet community needs and increase local capacity to develop and maintain energy critical infrastructure 	
Public Information and	l Communications		
Disseminate Economic Stabilization and Infrastructure Information	 Identify or establish outlets for international, national, and local news media Utilize media as public information tool to provide factual information and control rumors Issue effective press releases and timely provision of information services as needed in local languages Assist National Transitional Administration and/or National Government to inform public regularly 	 Invest in the development of indigenous capacity Train journalists, expand capacity of outlets and improve interaction with local population and linkages with the international community 	

Reconstruction and Stabilization Essential Tasks

JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms
Interim Criminal Justice	e System		
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel—Judges	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel— Prosecutors	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel—Defense Advocates	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel—Court Administrators	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel—Corrections Staffs	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions.	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions.
Interim International Criminal Justice Personnel— Police/Investigators	Deploy interim justice personnel to supplement indigenous criminal justice system	Dispense justice in central or sensitive jurisdictions	Transfer responsibilities to indigenous justice institutions
Interim International Legal Code	 Enact interim legal codes and procedures permitted by international law 		

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY
	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms
Organized Crime	 Assess indigenous capacity to combat organized crime Establish multidisciplinary approach to address organized crime involving international intelligence, law enforcement and criminal justice personnel 	Strengthen the capacity of indigenous criminal justice institutions and personnel to combat organized crime	 Transfer responsibilities to permanent justice institutions Support integration with international efforts to combat organized crime
Law Enforcement Operations	 Identify, secure and preserve evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, corruption, and transnational crimes, including terrorism, organized crime, financial crimes, trafficking in humans and narcotics Identify and detain perpetrators of these offences 	 Strengthen the capacity of indigenous criminal justice institutions and personnel to handle the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex criminal cases Alternatively, help create new institutions to address the same 	Assure the full integration of specialized and non-specialized criminal justice institutions and personnel into the reinvigorated criminal justice system
Indigenous Police			
Indigenous Police Personnel	 Vet and reconfigure existing police forces Train existing indigenous police in international policing standards Deploy police monitors/ mentors/trainers 	(I) Establish police academies Establish transparent entry, promotion, and retirement systems for national police	 Provide ongoing technical support and training Encourage relationships with relevant national and international law enforcement associations
Essential Police Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Genera Infrastructure)		(I) Rehabilitate or construct necessary facilities	Introduce better maintenance practices, police information management systems
Accountability /Oversight	 Assess requirements to eradicate corruption in law enforcement community Reinforce oversight mechanisms 	Establish office of Inspector General/ombudsman to investigate police corruption and abuse	Institutionalize offices of Inspector General and ombudsman by securing line-item budgetary funding

	INITIAL RESPONSE	TRANSFORMATION	FOSTERING SUSTAINABILITY	
	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms	
Judicial Personnel and	Infrastructure			
Vetting and Recruitment	 Inventory indigenous legal professionals Identify actual and potential leaders to incorporate into restructuring process Establish vetting criteria 	Vet existing judicial system personnel, including judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and court personnel	 Reform law school curricula and recruit new faculty Establish professional code for the judicial system 	
Training/Mentoring	Educate criminal justice personnel on interim legal codes	 Develop training plan closely linked to institutional reform; identify and train local professionals who can train their colleagues 	 Initiate training programs based upon institutional reforms and new laws. Establish mentoring programs with both international and local professionals 	
Judicial Support Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Genera Infrastructure)	(I) Inventory courts, law schools, legal libraries, and bar associations	(I) Rehabilitate or construct necessary facilities	Introduce more transparent, efficient, and accessible court and case management	
Citizen Access	 Establish liaison mechanism between civilians and judicial authorities on legal matters Media campaigns to make citizens aware of rights, responsibilities and interim procedures and codes 	 Inform indigenous population on accessing the judicial system Carry out public consultations on justice reform Conduct surveys Meet with women's groups and ethnic minorities 	 Extend legal representation to underprivileged community through a public defender system and legal services organizations Conduct media campaigns on justice reforms Support civil society organizations to monitor and provide feedback 	
Property				
Prevent Property Conflicts (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Legal and Regulatory Reform)	 Implement mechanisms to prevent unauthorized seizures of land/property Publicize dispute resolution options/alternative to violence Ensure coordination with law enforcement components to deter violence 	 Establish flexible but structured mechanism for resolving property disputes Publicize procedures Develop roster of contested property 	 Implement mechanism for adjudicating property disputes 	

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	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms
Legal System Reform			
Legal System Reorganization	 Develop strategy to rebuild criminal justice system Identify countries that can serve as models and sources of expertise 	 Promote laws fostering judicial independence and transparency Review role of judge and prosecutor and promote role of defense lawyer Foster and develop ethical and independent behavior 	Institutionalize new structures and responsibilities
Code and Statutory Reform	 Review current laws and resolve questions of applicability Abolish provisions incompatible with international standards of human rights 	Facilitate discussions leading to new codes	 Implement legal code reform through legislation Establish consultative mechanism(s) with international organizations, governments and NGOs
Participation	 Create and strengthen legal aid and NGO groups Channel citizen input into law-drafting process Translate interim and important laws into local languages 	Initiate public dialogue with all sectors of civil society on legal reform	Provide oversight and monitoring of code implementation
Institutional Reform	Assess court administration capability and resources	 Incorporate credible local leadership Develop reform plan to strengthen court administration capabilities and resources 	 Finance and implement reform plan Resolve backlog of cases in old system so that new system has an opportunity to take root
Human Rights			
Abuse Prevention	 Monitor vulnerable groups and act preemptively to deter human rights abuses; implement effective warning mechanisms 	Support local capacity to resolve conflict and prevent abuses	Fold "abuse prevention" efforts into larger judicial and social programs
Capacity Building	 Assess capacity of indigenous communities, human rights and other groups; engage local communities, consult leaders 	Foster support for/establish mechanisms and local capacity to protect human rights and resolve conflict; support citizen advocacy organizations	Create mechanisms for organizing human rights and other NGOs; design processes for government/NGO interaction on human rights

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Monitoring	 Establish international monitoring presence Develop indigenous human rights monitoring capacity 	Conduct joint human rights monitoring missions with indigenous monitors	Create sustainable indigenous human rights monitoring mechanism
Corrections			
Incarceration and Parole	 Vet corrections personnel Determine status of prisoners held (political prisoners and war prisoners) Coordinate jurisdiction and handover with military as necessary 	 Institute standards for case review and prisoner disposition Reconfigure probations and parole system 	 Transfer penal authority to indigenous authorities Monitor compliance with internationally accepted corrections standards
Corrections Facilities (See ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, Genera Infrastructure)	 (I) Refurbish prison facilities at key sites (I) Provide emergency lock-up facilities (I) Coordinate jurisdiction and handover 	 (I) Rebuild correctional institutions, including administrative and rehabilitative capacities 	Ensure continued funding, oversight and management of correctional facilities
Training		Train officers according to internationally accepted standards	Establish indigenous sustainable corrections training programs
War Crime Courts and	Tribunals		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Establishment of Courts and Tribunals	 (I) Acquire secure facilities Establish jurisdiction, composition and mandate of local and international courts and tribunals Determine ratio of international to local judges and prosecutors 	 Recruit court staff Provide logistical/technical support to international courts and tribunals Develop intelligence-sharing agreements Second expert personnel Ensure witness protection 	Bring cases to trial and conclude as expediently as possible
Investigation and Arrest	 Set up an atrocity reporting system; refugee interviews Document and preserve evidence of mass atrocities and maintain data on sites Coordinate efforts with UN, regional organization and NGOs 	Assist in investigation, arrest, and transfer of suspected war criminals to international courts	Assist indigenous forces efforts to arrest and transfer human rights violators and war criminals

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	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms
Citizen Outreach	Publicize progress and workPublish indictments and statements	Broadcast court proceedingsSupport media access	Translate and disseminate court records and decisions
Truth Commissions an			
Truth Commission Organization	 Solicit voluntary contributions from international donors Hire indigenous and international staff to set up commission Create indigenous dialogue on structure and mandate of commission Involve diverse groups in establishment of court 	Ensure indigenous involvement and	 Deploy investigators; hold hearings Collect testimony Prepare report and recommendations Provide restitution, reparations, and compensation
Reparations	Identify classes of eligibility	Identify appropriate means and levels of reparations	Implement reparation measures
Public Outreach	 Establish broad public information programs to promote efforts for reconciliation Develop public access to information 	 Dispel myths through educational curricula Support programs that publicize and raise awareness of truth and reconciliation activities Secure, classify and release information to the public 	Evaluate reconciliation mechanisms; widely disseminate proceedings and documents produced by commission
Community Rebuilding	1		
Ethnic and Intercommunity Confidence Building	 Identify mediators with dispute resolution skills to build trust and cooperation Enhance participation through public outreach Identify and incorporate credible local leadership and others with moral authority in the process Create coordinating mechanisms 	 Provide reconciliation training and resources Bring adversaries together where possible Incorporate a wide range of stakeholders Establish mutually beneficial resource-sharing arrangements Organize recreational and educational 	 Foster informal, indigenous mechanisms for dispute resolution Provide resources for community development projects (including returnees, food security, housing, health, utilities, education) Publicize successful confidence building programs

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	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms
	 among international mission, local leaders, NGOs Implement media campaign promoting tolerance Insulate peace building efforts from spoilers. 	activities • Provide technical and financial support to local leaders	
Religion and Customary Justice Practices	 Identify customary judicial practices, religious institutions and other leaders on local and national levels Identify role religious leaders play in reducing or promoting conflict Design community programs to support reconciliation based on religious and traditional practices Determine refugee, religious and legal requirements in case of birth, death or marriage 	 Ensure participation of diverse religious elements Rebuild places of worship and sacred sites Implement traditional reconciliation mechanisms, such as purification rituals and reburial ceremonies 	 initiatives to rebuild communities Encourage dialogue on role of customary justice and relationship with formal systems of justice
Assistance to Victims and Remembrance	 Provide localized counseling to victims Establish missing persons initiatives Solicit funds and technical experts for identifying bodies and running missing persons programs 	 Implement counseling programs focusing on redress and post-violence trauma Create citizens' councils to establish memorials, scholarship funds, performances, and other commemoration activities 	Preserve memory through public activity and historical records (e.g., museums, archives, and oral histories)
Women	 Assess traditional role of women in society and their potential to contribute to reconciliation process Implement rape prevention and medical treatment procedures 	 Support initiatives devised by women's groups Encourage a gender-based approach in the work of civil society and government efforts Implement laws against trafficking 	
Vulnerable Populations	 Assess needs of vulnerable populations (e.g., war-wounded, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, raped, 		Assist communities in devising strategies for lasting integration and progress

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	Goal: Develop mechanisms for addressing past and ongoing grievances	Goal: Initiate the building of a legal system and process for reconciliation	Goal: Functioning legal system accepted as legitimate and based on international norms		
	tortured, disabled, orphaned youth, minority interests)	needs, developing initiatives Engage all sectors to move forward			
Evaluating and Learning		 Debrief returned international professionals 	 Evaluate results and compare with similar cases 		
Public Information and	Public Information and Communications				
Disseminate Justice and Reconciliation Information	 Identify or establish outlets for international, national, and local news media Utilize media as public information tool to provide factual information and control rumors Issue effective press releases & timely provision of information services as needed in local languages Assist National Transitional Administration and/or National Government to inform public regularly 	 Invest in the development of indigenous capacity Train journalists, expand capacity of outlets, and improve interaction with local population and linkages with the international community 			